CALIFORNIA

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVI | San Francisco, November 12, 1937 | No. 41

Sacramento, Calif.

Little Progress Made By 13-Man Conference Seeking Labor Peace

An immediate armistice between the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization to stop raiding of each other's territory was in prospect as committees representing the two organizations resumed peace negotiations last week after an eight-day recess.

Following three and a half hours of discussion, Chairman George M. Harrison of the A. F. of L. committee announced that a "mighty good conference" had occurred and indicated that a new spirit of optimism prevailed among the delegates.

Three-Point Program Considered

Harrison said that a three-point program had been considered by the two committees and intimated the rival factions were considerably closer to agreement.

The program he outlined provided (1) that the thirteen men representing the two labor groups continue "their efforts to explore the general situation"; (2) that sub-committees be appointed by each group and that these sub-committees take up specific matters now causing conflict; (3) that the present committees continue meetings.

Harrison emphasized that only the third point had been agreed upon, but intimated the conferees were not so far apart on the other two points as had been indicated. He said the conferees had agreed "to take up consideration of what industries should have industrial unions."

Truce Is Proposed

Philip Murray, chairman of the C. I. O. negotiating group, added that for the first time a truce had been proposed which would be operative during peace negotiations. He said no decision was reached on this suggestion.

"The proposition is," he said, "that each side give due recognition to each other's existing jurisdiction pending final determination of the issues involved."

This would mean a strict rule against raiding of each other's territories by individual organizing efforts.

"It was distinctly agreed," Murray said, "that pending negotiations both sides agree to continue aggressive campaigns of organization."

Murray said that this meant the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. would each press individual unionization efforts probably in fields where workers are unorganized and that raiding by the two groups might be abandoned.

Resumption of the conference on Monday last was marked by a discussion of a proposal as to the number of sub-committees to facilitate study of the problems before the gathering.

Question of Authority

It was indicated—despite a report by George M. Harrison, chairman of the A. F. of L. committee, that progress had been made—that no concrete advance toward final settlement is yet in sight.

Harrison said the authority of the A. F. of L. negotiators to effect a peace treaty had been questioned by certain C. I. O. representatives. However, he said, he was confident public records would prove it had such power.

Negotiators for the C. I. O. determined to press for a showdown on the question of authority.

Continued deadlock over industries to be earmarked for Federation of Labor or the Committee for Industrial Organization blocked immediate hopes of a truce between the warring trades union factions.

President Talks With McGrady

President Roosevelt had conferred with Edward F. McGrady, former assistant secretary of labor, the administration's most trusted mediator.

Only a trace of the optimism prevalent at peace conferences last week remained after a three-hour session Monday, despite comparatively cheerful statements from some of the negotiators.

Observers saw as a hopeful sign the conference between President Roosevelt and Edward F. McGrady, director of labor relations for the Radio Corporation of America and former assistant secretary of labor. Although McGrady said that his visit was chiefly to see "my old chief," he admitted that the A. F. of L. - C. I. O. feud was discussed.

McGrady arranged to see John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., before departing for New York. Once the "new deal's" shrewdest strike mediator, he insisted that he was taking no part in seeking to reunite the badly split labor movement.

George L. Harrison, head of the Federation's three-man peace committee, said at the close of the discussions Monday:

"We made a lot of progress, although we reached no definite conclusions. I wouldn't make any prediction that we will make peace at these conferences either one way or the other. Right now we are going along and chopping the brush out."

Cause of Deadlock

Tuesday's session of the conference resulted in a deadlock, the third since the historic peace parley began several weeks ago. It began taking shape when it was suggested that sub-committees be appointed to arrange the division of industries.

The C. I. O. conferees, headed by Philip Murray, right-hand man to C. I. O. Chieftain John L. Lewis, objected to turning the sub-committees loose "on their own," insisting that they act under direction of the delegates themselves.

The breach was widened further, it was understood, when the Federation delegates refused to make any formal commitments on which industries should be turned over to the C. I. O.

The conference adjo[illegible]

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Capitol Bldg.
Sacramento, Cal.

Ramsay Mac[illegible] Dies On Cruise Ship at Sea

James Ramsay MacDonald, who rose through labor's ranks from Scottish poverty to become twice Prime Minister of Great Britain, died suddenly last Tuesday aboard a cruise ship bound for South America.

The man who was born the son of a Scottish farmer and spurned an earldom only this year, died apparently of a heart attack.

He retired as prime minister June 7, 1935, and was succeeded by Stanley Baldwin. He was 71 years old.

MacDonald had been in indifferent health in recent years, and just a year ago he collapsed while attending the Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guildhall, a function that was held again shortly before news of his death was received in London.

News of his death was received as a great shock in England.

Threat of Higher Rates On Nation's Railroads Disturbing to Labor

By GEORGE L. KNAPP (I. L. N. S.)

The railroads of the United States are preparing to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for increased freight and passenger rates sufficient to raise their revenues by $508,000,000 a year.

Most of this sum—$459,500,000 of it—is expected to come from boosts in freight rates. The roads are asking a general increase of 15 per cent, except on coal and coke, lumber, fruits, vegetables and sugar. On these commodities specific maximum increase will be sought rather than a percentage of increase.

The rest of the desired sum—$48,500,000—is to come from passenger rates, scheduled to be different in each district. The Eastern district wants permission to raise the present coach fare from 2 cents to 2½ cents per mile; the Southern district from 1½ cents to 2 cents a mile, and the Western roads want to try a series of advances running to $5 increase on coach fares from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

Poor Man to Be Hit

It is worth noting that the passenger increase comes on the poor man's ride. Pullman fares are not scheduled for any advances.

J. J. Pelley, former chief of the New Haven and now president of the Association of American Railroads, says that railroad costs have come up $663,303,000 since 1933. "Of that amount," he says, "more than half results from new taxes passed by Congress and from a 40 per cent increase in the prices of materials, supplies and fuel which the railroads use.

"The rest is due to restoration in 1935 of the 10 per cent wage deduction originally made in 1932, and to recent wage agreements made with the unions."

Pay Raise Minor Fraction

It will be noticed that Pelley ascribes only a minor fraction to wage increases. He might have given figures.

The highest estimates made are that the wage increases will come to about $136,000,000 a year—which is decidedly a minor fraction of $663,303,000.

The instant comment made by most students of public affairs is that the proposed increase in freight rates will add decidedly to the cost of living. Before going into this it is well to state the really difficult plight of the roads.

Ninety-six Lines Bankrupt

Pelley says that there are ninety-six railroads now in the hands of receivers and trustees, and that 71,386 miles of line are now being operated under the direction of federal courts. This is 28.1 per cent of the total railroad mileage. He does not give the capitalization of these roads, but on December 31, 1936, when the mileage in [illegible]ivership was some 1700 miles less, the I. C. C. put the capitalization of the bankrupt roads at $5,086,950,852.

Of this huge sum, $1,879,562,202 was in stocks, $3,286,836,673 was in funded debts, and the rest in miscellaneous debts.

Pelley says that the net income of the railroads for interest, dividends, reserves, etc., for the first eight months of this year was only 2.56 per cent.

That this is too low an income on such an investment is admitted. But one of the first things

(Continued on Page Two)

Lewis and Green Study Plans for Labor Peace

William Green and John L. Lewis are reported to be studying plans to facilitate a truce between the Committee for Industrial Organization and the American Federation of Labor by mutual agreement to limit unionization activities to stipulated fields.

The plan was conceived at the peace conference between committees from the warring labor factions.

As outlined by a reliable source, the program now under discussion embraced the following:

(1) The Federation would be asked to grant full jurisdiction to the C. I. O. in the rubber, steel, coal and certain other mass production industries. In addition, maritime, newspaper, fur and clothing workers, except for those manufacturing overalls, would be allotted to the Lewis group.

(2) In return for this the Industrial Unionists would grant complete authority to the craft organizers in the building trades, engraving, and particularized craft industries.

(3) Compromises would be worked out in each field where both groups now have strong unions.

Shorter Hours, More Pay Held Best Remedy for Unemployment

"The most effective remedy for unemployment is that advanced by the American Federation of Labor in its advocacy of a shorter work-week and work-day, and increased purchasing power in conformity with increased productivity," the A. F. of L. Denver convention said in approving a declaration on unemployment and an unemployment census.

Pointing out that new and intensified production methods, introduction of chemistry and the fabrication of materials increase the ranks of the unemployed, the convention declared:

"We can look forward to a large and permanent part of our population being constantly unemployed unless hours are reduced and purchasing power increased in keeping with our constantly increasing productivity."

The convention declared for taking of an unemployment census at least every ten years and also recommended that a study be made of the practicability of securing "reasonably accurate data" on unemployment through the medium of information filed with the Social Security Board.

NEWSPAPER GUILD DROPPED

The Central Labor Union of Toledo, Ohio, has dropped from affiliation the Toledo Newspaper Guild, local unit of the American Newspaper Guild, which recently affiliated with the C. I. O. The Toledo Guild voted 60 to 28 in the recent referendum to remain with the American Federation of Labor instead of affiliating with the C. I. O.

Higher Railroad Rates

(Continued from Page One)

the railroads are going to hear when they come before the I. C. C. is that a large part of their bonds ought to have been paid off long ago.

A very brief survey of the history of the Missouri Pacific as given in I. C. C. dockets shows $9,207,150 of bonds issued "to purchase equipment," and due in 1977—fifty years after the bonds were issued and surely twenty-five years after most of the equipment will be worn out. Other sums, adding up to a big total, are found classified in the same way; and the M.O.P., as Wall Street calls it, is miles from being alone in this particular.

Meanwhile wage earners will remember that if the increased rates really work they will be added to cost of living and pyramided as often as a sales tax.

Fitzgerald Will Retain Position as Secretary

Robert J. Fitzgerald, secretary pro tem. of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers' Union of the Pacific, will not be compelled to vacate that position on penalty of being charged with violation of his parole, according to announcement made early this week.

Fitzgerald was paroled in March. His conviction of conspiring to use dynamite in a labor dispute, along with seven others, brought from the labor units the charge of "frameup."

Subsequently, with investigation of prosecution witnesses and on the basis of a state legislative investigating committee's report, the unions contended the charge of unlawful conviction had been substantiated.

The legislative committee, in a three to two decision, recommended Fitzgerald's pardon and exoneration.

Fitzgerald has served in the capacity of secretary pro tem. since the temporary injunction was granted, and is now up for election as the regular officer.

It was learned that the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles has decided to rest its case against Fitzgerald on the temporary injunction granted the union official by Superior Judge Robinson on October 28.

BIG GARMENT PLANT UNIONIZED

Local Union No. 155, United Garment Workers of America, succeeded in the brief period of three weeks in organizing a large majority of employees of the H. B. Glover Company of Dubuque, Iowa, makers of sports wear, shirts and pajamas. With a clear majority represented, negotiations were opened for recognition of the union as the collective bargaining agency for the big plant's employees.

SEASON'S GREETINGS



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Proposed Changes in Wages and Hours Bill

As the date nears for the convening of a special session of Congress, November 15, for the consideration of four major pieces of legislation, one of which is the proposed wage-hour bill, congressmen are getting busy with suggestions and proposed amendments.

Among those so far brought forward is one by Representative Ramspeck of Georgia, who would attempt to placate Southern antagonism by directing whatever teeth the law may have at "the chiseling minority."

Representative Ramspeck, ranking member of the House Labor Committee, declared: "Let the law strike down the chiselers, and the 85 per cent of employers who are fair to their employees and honest in their trade practices will automatically be protected in their efforts to maintain high standards."

Word comes in the meantime from Columbus, Ohio, to the effect that Representative Arthur R. Lamneck would have the labor measure apply only to interstate industries, without affecting local business enterprises, and place its administration under the Federal Trade Commission, thus avoiding the alleged danger of "executive domination" in the administration of the act.

It is believed that other changes in the originally suggested bill will be brought forward, many in response to urging by different interested groups, although it is held that any bill in order to pass will have to contain definite benefits for wage earners, which would be promptly reflected in increased prosperity for the nation as a whole.

Machinists' Union Calls Attention To Unfair Typewriter Repair Shops

Addressed to "all local unions of San Francisco and friends of organized labor," Machinists' Union No. 68 has just issued a circular letter in which it calls attention to the situation in the typewriter and office equipment industry, together with a card containing lists of fair and unfair employers in that industry. The circular says in part:

"For the information of organized labor and those who believe in fair play we write to advise that strike conditions still prevail in the typewriter and office equipment industry in so far as the new machine companies are concerned.

"San Francisco Lodge No. 68, I. A. of M., organized the mechanics in this industry early this year and had no difficulty in reaching an amicable understanding and a fair agreement with all principal local dealers who are San Francisco institutions and recognize the right of skilled mechanics to earn a decent livelihood.

"We submit a list of the unfair companies against whom our association has been on strike since July 19 of this year. These notoriously bitter opponents of fair dealing with employees, headed by Remington-Rand, Inc., have long refused to comply with any laws of common decency in labor relations, either locally or otherwise. Such concerns are not entitled to the patronage of the public. The local agencies of the new machine companies are on the unfair list of the San Francisco Labor Council, and we respectfully urge that you regard them as such.

"If you desire to rent or buy a typewriter, or require supplies or the services of a mechanic to repair or maintain any type of office equipment, kindly call a fair local dealer who recognizes San Francisco standards of living and working conditions.

"New machine companies and subsidiaries in typewriter and office equipment industry who are unfair to labor are: American Writing Machine Company, 522 Market street; Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market street; Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny street; L. C. Smith Company, 545 Market street; Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market street; Wholesale Typewriter Company, 533 Market street; Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second street."

NOW DISPLAYS UNION CARD

As a result of an extensive campaign waged by the Culinary Workers' Alliance of Alameda County to place union cards in all eating places in the county, an agreement was signed last week with Walgreen's drug store, Oakland. The contract calls for the five-day week, eight-hour day and the forty-hour work-week, and makes the culinary department 100 per cent union. The union card of the culinary craft is now on display and forty members of the cooks and waiters' union are employed.

GROWTH OF UPHOLSTERERS' UNION

The Upholsterers' International Union now has a membership of 35,000, as compared to only 10,000 during the peak business period in 1929.

New Council Is Formed In Catering Industry

Establishment of a Trades and Crafts Council for Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants has been announced by a group of unions functioning in the hotel and restaurant industry in Chicago. The council is the first to be organized in the United States and is similar to such old established units in the organized labor movement as the Metal Trades and Building Trades Councils.

The president of the newly formed council is George B. McLane, who is also vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America. Gaston A. Ramat, business manager of Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Union No. 88 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, is secretary-treasurer.

The council was set up to strengthen the organization of all trades and crafts employed in hotels, restaurants and clubs. About twenty-one A. F. of L. unions are now affiliated.

The craft rights of each of these unions are preserved through the power and influence of numerical strength wisely directed. A vital feature in the establishment of the council is that both craft and industrial unions are co-operating perfectly.

Craft by craft, the hotel and restaurant industry is steadily being organized. The unions that hold membership in this council are making greater progress than they have made in past years and the council is functioning to the satisfaction of all concerned.

NO WORK FOR OUTSIDERS

Alarmed at the early influx into Florida, and the Miami area especially, of persons seeking work for the winter season, many of them without means and already becoming charges on welfare agencies, a committee has been appointed by Labor's Citizenship Committee, political branch of the Miami Central Labor Union and the Miami Building Trades Council, to send out word not only to such transients but to skilled and unskilled workers generally that there are more than enough workers of both classes already on the ground to take care of any situation that may arise.

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LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
Office, 103 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
San Francisco, California
Telephone - MArket 6304
CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	Year
Single subscriptions	$1.50
To unions, each subscription (When subscribing for entire membership)	1.00
Single copies	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1937

A Wise Change of Plans

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor have postponed their proposed visit to the United States until spring, with the indications strongly against their coming then. Their change of plans was brought about by criticism on the part of labor organizations of their connection with Charles Bedaux, "whose vicious adaptation of the Taylor system would apply the 'stretch-out' system to labor in this country."

The Baltimore Federation of Labor, in a resolution adopted unanimously, recalled that the duke and duchess have recently visited Nazi Germany "under the personal guidance of Dr. Ley, the man who ordered and ruthlessly directed the destruction of all German free trade unions;" that the duke and duchess "continued studying labor problems in conference with Adolf Hitler, the world's most notorious foe of democracy; and that the former king and his wife intended to study labor in this country under the guidance of Charles Bedaux."

The resolution further said that the duchess showed no interest in the problems of the poor and needy while a resident of Baltimore and declared that the Baltimore Federation of Labor warned trade unionists of the "potential threat to free labor and to free democratic government itself of slumming parties professing to help and study labor."

The hubbub caused by the publication of these resolutions resulted in the withdrawal of Bedaux from the ex-king's entourage and the announcement of the cancellation of his steamship tickets.

It is likely that had the intention of the exiled duke been carried out there would have been a repetition of the maudlin scenes enacted on the duke's last visit, when the rich snobs of the effete East slavishly truckled to the then Prince of Wales and rendered to him adulation and adoration particularly revolting to all true Americans. We are to be spared this spectacle—for a while at least.

The most disturbing feature of the incident was that labor officials should have been among those who endeavored to clear the way for the visit of this representative of a system repugnant to our ideas of democratic government and social ideals.

J. P. Morgan is "sore" on the Federal Communications Commsision at Washington. J. P. wanted his yacht, the Corsair, exempted from the safety-at-sea provisions of the communications act —and the F.C.C. answered, "Nay, nay!"

The C.C.C. boys planted 112,000,000 trees last year. They cleared up vast areas of woodlands to lessen the risk of forest fires. They built thousands of dams and thousands of miles of fences. The "new deal" would be worth while for this one corps alone.

James Ramsay MacDonald

It is quite likely that future historians will deal more gently with the life and work of Ramsay MacDonald than have his contemporaries.

His career from boyhood is remindful of that of the famous and almost legendary "Dick Whittington, thrice lord mayor of London." Rising to the highest possible position a commoner may attain in England, from dire poverty, and with little academic education, MacDonald's life was unique in English history. He was a man of much ability or he could not have attained the premiership of a tradition-bound nation such as Great Britain.

That he alienated his fellow workers who were responsible for his elevation was perhaps a greater blow to MacDonald than to those who vilified him and accused him of treachery to his class. It may be believed that his Scottish sense of patriotism outweighed his "class-consciousness" and induced him to follow a course which he believed to be for his country's good. As one writer says:

"Ramsay MacDonald was combined prophet, organizer and administrator of the distinctive brand of socialism that is British. It differs from the Marxian creed of Russian communists in that it is evolutionary rather than revolutionary. It denounces capitalism and communism in the same breath, supplanting the violence of class war with the doctrine of the 'inevitability of gradualness' toward universal democracy."

No one who followed the career of the dead statesman can honestly believe that he was actuated by base motives in joining with his former opponents in forming a government in Britain's grave crisis. His declination of a peerage in his last days is testimony to his disinterestedness.

Five-Day Week and Government

President Roosevelt's request that his financial advisers inform him regarding the cost of establishing the five-day week for government employees—of course without reduction in wages—was referred to the budget bureau, which in turn forwarded it to the Civil Service Commission.

Neither the budget bureau nor the commission has made the findings public, but in what are referred to as "reliable sources" it is disclosed that the shorter hours would affect between 350,000 and 400,000 of the 840,000 federal workers and that the cost to the government of the shorter hours would range from a minimum of $60,000,000 annually to a maximum of $100,000,000, depending on the number of employees coming under the five-day week.

Post Office employees were granted the five-day week two years ago. Other government employees now work seven hours a day for five days and four hours on Saturdays, or thirty-nine hours per week. The five-day week would lop off the Saturday work and reduce the length of the work-week to thirty-five hours. This reduction in hours would provide jobs for many workers now in the ranks of the unemployed.

The cost of the five-day week, whether it be $60,000,000 annually or $100,000,000, is a bagatelle compared with the realization of at least an approach to justice for around half a million faithful employees who are responsible for the efficient functioning of the important activities of the government in multitudinous fields affecting all our citizens. When to this equity for those already employed there is the added justice of providing a large number of unemployed workers with employment at wages sufficient to support themselves and their dependents in comparative comfort, there can be no logical argument against the reduction in hours.

It is hoped that President Roosevelt will include this beneficial legislation in his message to the next Congress and also incorporate the financial provisions necessary for mechanizing the plan in his budget message.

Monopoly Hates Labor

President Roosevelt has launched an investigation of monopoly in this country. He is laying stress on price-fixing, which is the consumer policy of monopoly. He should take in the labor policy, too.

One corporation owns above 80 per cent of the telephones in this country, and paid dividends partly out of surplus through the depression while laying off a quarter of its working force.

Three companies do almost as large a share of the tobacco business; and thousands of their workers had to go on relief while working because their wages were so small.

Three automobile companies make about the same proportion of cars; and not one of them ever did anything of its own motion to give its workers steady jobs. One of them, Henry Ford, employs a regular fascist police to keep out unions.

Two companies make more than half the steel in the United States. Both were anti-union from birth. One, United States Steel, has "seen the light," as revival preachers used to say, but Bethlehem supplies the mayor of its biggest company town with strike-smashing supplies from the stockholders' money.

These are just instances. There are plenty more. A real study of the way monopoly and near monopoly holds down its workers and holds up its consumers would be a valuable addition to the economic literature of the age.

Unions Can Be Big Help

Local labor unions throughout the nation can be of great help in making the census of the unemployed in November accurate and informing. As Administrator Biggers says:

"Local unions, because of their close contact with workers both employed and unemployed, are in a position to be of great service in helping to obtain an effective record of the unemployed and partly unemployed."

To this end local unions have been asked to join the local publicity campaigns, to have their members acquaint their unemployed friends with the purposes of the census and impress upon them the advantages to themselves, and the great public service to the nation as a whole, of filling out and mailing the report cards.

San Francisco was honored last Sunday by the presence of Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States commissioner of education, and one of the most eminent educators in the nation. Dedication of the Sunshine School as one of the features of Education Week was the occasion of the commissioner's visit, and his inspiring address on that occasion was enjoyed by a local audience of several hundred persons and by thousands who listened in through a nation-wide radio hook-up. The Sunshine School, one of several scattered throughout the country, is calculated to give handicapped children a "square deal" in acquiring an education while benefiting from the curative methods devised by medical science. San Francisco has reason to be proud of this latest addition to its school facilities.

When a corporation like the A. T. & T. makes yearly profits greater than the yearly revenues of any of our forty-eight states except New York and Pennsylvania, what is the sense of saying that such a corporation is just an agency for doing business? It is an industrial state, a fascist state at that, for a little clique of insiders run the whole show.

The government of Brazil has taken out of all libraries of that country all copies of Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer." The Brazilian government classes this book as "subversive literature." If either Hitler or Mussolini has made a better bid for the world's booby prize than that the matter has escaped attention.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Japan has entered Shanghai. The job took two months, instead of the week which she counted on at the start. It required a minimum of 150,000 Japanese soldiers, plus all the help the naval guns could give, instead of the 30,000 or so who were first thought quite enough to finish the work in style. And it has cost Japan more than 60,000 casualties; and this in dealing with an enemy which has men to spare.

The Chinese have simply retreated to a line selected and fortified before, out of range of Japanese naval guns. All foreign observers thought the Chinese should have retired to this line as soon as Japanese reinforcements arrived. The answer of the Chinese is a token of what lies before Japan in this war; they held out to make Japan pay the highest conceivable price. And by all accounts, they did it.

* * *

President Roosevelt has agreed to a "formula" for the rates to be charged for power from Bonneville Dam. These rates are to be sufficient to pay expenses, to pay 3½ per cent interest on the money advanced by the government, and to pay off that investment itself in forty years.

A simple, understandable, common sense system—and, for that very reason, contradicting the established practice of the enormous majority of private utilities. The accepted method of handling a privately owned utility is to capitalize it at anywhere from 60 to 300 per cent above the actual investment, unload the stuff on the investing public, soak the consumers all the traffic will bear and frequently more, and give as small returns to labor and as big ones to insiders as possible.

* * *

Scientists gathered at Rochester, N. Y., the other day, saw a natural color motion picture of the growth of a cancer in a rabbit's ear, saw a lump of cancerous cells break away from the main body and float away in the blood stream to establish themselves somewhere else. The picture, of course, was taken through a microscope, which magnified the cells about 900 times, and was thrown up still more on the screen.

Achievements of this kind show that science is not wholly pressed into making money or finding new ways to kill folks. It is being put to save life—in this case from one of the most fatal diseases among persons above middle age.

Wage earners, especially the more poorly paid ones, do not have cancer so frequently as their more prosperous neighbors, for the simple reason that so many workers are killed by pneumonia, tuberculosis and other things before they reach the cancer age. Yet, even so, probably more than half the cancer victims of the United States are wage earners.

* * *

Returning to Washington, Senator Borah declared that he believed legislation to curb trusts and monopolies would do more for agriculture than anything else. And on the same day that he said this:

The Federal Trade Commission ordered two glass associations to cease and desist their discrimination in favor of big customers and against small ones. These illegal favors were so great that the small dealer had no chance.

An examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission turned in a report that nine railroads hauling coal to Lake Erie and Lake Ontario ports are granting favors expensive to the railroads and utterly destroying fair competition.

Apparently Senator Borah is on the right track. But he needn't think the benefits of stopping this dirty work will all go to farmers. Consumers of all sorts will have a share in it—and the biggest block of consumers in these United States are the wage earners.

The day's dispatches merely happened to show how the consumer is gypped on window glass and coal. But with comparatively few exceptions he is skinned all down the line; and one of the worst skinnings he has taken recently is in food prices.

* * *

Dividends during October were $304,634,647, the largest October dividends for seven years, and $62,000,000 larger than those of last year in the same month.

On the first day of November General Motors votes a $1.50 per share dividend. American Light and Traction reports 10 per cent higher earnings than last year. A New England utility group reports three times as large profits as those of last year. Coca Cola profits fizz up like carbonated water.

And—these handsome profits were made while several million people in this country are still out of work. Does that fact, perchance, help to explain why economists expect a slump to last until some time next year?

* * *

An idea of what Premier Duplessis meant when he promised the Province of Quebec workers a new era of prosperity is afforded by an announcement of the Provincial Fair Wage Board after its first official meeting at Montreal. Minimum wages to be paid male employees of commercial establishments in Montreal and district are fixed as follows:

At least 70 per cent of the employees in each establishment to be paid $12.50 a week; 20 per cent to be paid $10; and the remainder to be paid $10 or less. At present prices the Dominion Labor Department's subsistence budget for a family of five calls for an income of over $26 a week, while the health and decency budget calls for $37 a week.

LORD CHESTERFIELD ON WAR

(St. Louis "Post Dispatch")

"War is pusillanimously carried out in this degenerate age; quarter is given, towns are taken and the people spared. . . ." Thus wrote Lord Chesterfield, the great epistolarian gentleman of the royal bed-chamber and suave diplomat of eighteenth century England, on the wars that embroiled Europe in his time. Were he living today his letter on war might read: "War is carried out in the totalitarian manner in this age of enlightenment; treaties are nothing; war begins without declaration; no quarter is given; towns are bombed by airplanes and the inhabitants slain in their sleep; piracy exists with submarines that fly no flag, torpedoing the ships of neutral nations." There is nothing pusillanimous about modern war, Lord Chesterfield.

NOT A "DEMOCRATIC" CONVENTION

In Atlantic City recently the C. I. O. held a convention. No "rank and file" was permitted to elect any delegate to that convention. The men who attended came on the invitation of President Lewis. They conducted their business. None of the decisions will be submitted to any of the membership—any of the "rank and file"—for approval or disapproval. The acts of the convention are orders for the boys to follow or lose their jobs.—Seattle "Labor News."

Appeals Flood Committees

The rank and file of American labor is sending a stream of messages to Washington urging peace in the war between the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L.

The telegrams, letters and postal cards are addressed both to the ten-man C. I. O. peace committee and the three delegates of the Federation.

The flood of peace appeals was rising higher as the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. committees adjourned their conferences for a week's recess.

Apprentice Training

Plans to provide a sufficient number of highly skilled workers to supply the country's growing needs and to guarantee a thorough trade preparation for apprentices were announced by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins last week in naming the Federal Committee on Apprentice Training as provided by the Fitzgerald Act, passed at the last session of Congress, which made the committee a permanent agency within the United States Department of Labor.

The committee consists of Mrs. Clara M. Beyer, assistant director, Division of Labor Standards of the Department of Labor, chairman; C. R. Dooley, manager of industrial relations, Socony Vacuum Oil Company, to represent employers; John P. Frey, president Metal Trades Department, A. F. of L., to represent employees; Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States commissioner of education, to represent educators, and Dr. Mary H. S. Hayes, director of guidance and placement, National Youth Administration, to represent the N. Y. A.

This committee, first organized in 1934 to safeguard the interests of apprentices under N.R.A. codes, later became part of the N.Y.A. and cooperated with the Department of Labor, the Office of Education, and employer and labor organizations in attacking the problem of making apprenticeship serve the needs of thousands of young workers unable to find employment. With the exception of Dr. Studebaker, all the members of the committee named served on the old committee.

"The first objective is to provide proper training for those young people now employed in skilled occupations and to establish the necessary standards and organizations to provide full training for other young men and women as they are needed," Secretary Perkins said. "It is generally agreed among authorities on apprenticeship that the number of apprentices in training should be related to the number that can be employed after the apprenticeship is over. In order to prevent overcrowding in any particular trade, applicants for apprenticeships should be guided into occupations where the opportunities are growing and where there are definite indications of a shortage. If such a balance is to be attained a system must be established to record the actual number of apprentices in training by trades, and to provide information on occupational trends so that young people can be directed into occupations for which they have particular aptitudes.

"The House Labor Committee came to the conclusion that the most significant factor in our failure to establish a sound system of apprenticeship was due to the fact that no agency had been set up to concentrate on the stimulation and promotion of apprenticeship under adequate labor standards. This situation is now remedied so far as the federal government is concerned, but the big job lies ahead. The federal committee must exercise constant, constructive leadership, carry on negotiations between employers' organizations, and organized labor, direct needed research, and act as a clearing house on matters pertaining to apprenticeship, so that national, state and local employer and labor organizations and individuals may benefit from the experience of similar groups in other sections of the country.

"Standards of apprenticeship cannot be set arbitrarily. They must be developed gradually out of the job situation in each industry through the give-and-take of both workers and employers. The problem of establishing proper standards of apprenticeship, therefore, involves the co-operation of various federal and state agencies as well as the co-operation of employers and workers in the industries in which apprenticeship exists or is needed."

NEW ORLEANS BANS PLAY

"Tobacco Road," the sensational social drama, has been banned from presentation in New Orleans.

Municipal Judge Choice Is Still Undetermined

The recount of the vote in the recent municipal election cast for George Schonfeld and Peter J. Mullins for judge of Department 3 of the Municipal Court was begun this week and is expected to be concluded today (Friday).

So far it has been nip and tuck between the candidates, first one and then the other claiming the lead. Surprising errors in totaling the vote from the various precinct voting machines were responsible for the confusion, and it is possible that the matter will be taken into the courts.

New errors in a half-dozen voting precincts, made by election inspectors election night and uncovered in the course of the official count, gave Mullins 131 votes more than had been counted for him last week. That enabled him to overcome a slight margin in favor of Judge Schonfeld, and gave him the much disputed but apparently authentic lead.

"I believe I'm ahead more than 200 votes and will win," said Mullins on Wednesday, "but from here on I would prefer to wait for the authentic figures the final official count will produce next week."

KEY SYSTEM SIGNS WITH UNION

The Key System of the East Bay has signed an agreement with Electrical Workers' Union No. 50, according to report made to the Alameda County Central Labor Council. The agreement calls for the closed shop and seniority rights.

CALIFORNIA LABOR LEGISLATION

Attesting "California's conspicuous advances in labor legislation," a gold-sealed certificate was received this week by Timothy A. Reardon, director of the State Department of Industrial Relations. It bears the signature of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and is one of twelve awarded at the fourth National Conference on Labor Legislation, held in Washington last month.

CAP MAKERS TO DANCE

The second annual dance of Cap Makers' Union No. 9 will be held on November 20 at the Millinery Workers' Union Hall, 1067 Market street. On that night the union will celebrate the signing of its new agreements, which went into effect last September, and also the homecoming of the organizer, Carmen Lucia, who has been out of town the last two months. Hazel Scott is chairman of the entertainment committee and expects to make the event a huge success. Admission is 35 cents. Refreshments will be served.

Garage Men Win Strike

Former President Hoover's home town of Palo Alto has a union of automobile lubricators and other garage employees that may not get a chicken in every pot and two cars in every home garage, but at least they are letting no grass grow under their feet, says the International Labor News Service.

Garage Employees' Local Union No. 556, forced to a strike to gain union recognition and proper treatment in the matter of negotiations for better wages and working conditions, got speedy results. Seven of the city's twenty-four shops were closed when pickets paraded before them, automobile mechanics refusing to go through the picket line.

When the recalcitrant employers agreed to negotiate a union wage contract the workers, in keeping with the dignity of the city's leading citizen, withdrew the pickets.

Last-Minute Appeal For Community Chest

"Have you given? Have you given enough?

"Needs represented by the 1938 Community Chest are urgent. If you cannot provide an affirmative answer to these questions the door is still open."

Randell Larson, Chest campaign chairman, made this last-minute appeal today as the Chest's $2,090,000 appeal moved toward conclusion.

Workers spontaneously decided to continue their efforts when tabulations at the end of last week showed they still lacked one-fourth of the minimum quota.

While workers made return calls on householders and business executives they have not been able to reach, the mail and telephone brought word from prospective donors who were missed despite the efficiency which characterized the present campaign.

Pleading that persons who have not yet been reached by solicitors telephone Chest headquarters, Garfield 8600, Larson said:

"You may feel that the contribution you are able to give is small. Yet it will be the means of blotting out some of the misery and privation that otherwise would threaten some dependent child, sick or aged person of San Francisco."

LEWIS CALLS SPECIAL CAUCUS

John L. Lewis convened a special caucus of his Committee for Industrial Organization peace committee on Wednesday to discuss possible means of ending the deadlock in negotiations for a truce with the American Federation of Labor.

Lewis met with Philip Murray, C.I.O. peace committee chairman, and his full delegation of negotiators. Also present was Thomas L. Kennedy, lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, secretary of the United Mine Workers' Union.

Committee members expect to review the entire status of negotiations under way for more than two weeks.

STRIKE ON WILKESBARRE PAPER

A strike of forty editorial employees, members of the American Newspaper Guild, stopped publication of the Wilkesbarre, Pa., "Record," only morning paper in that city, "indefinitely." Printers and other union mechanical workers refused to cross the strikers' picket lines when they reported for work.

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Leaders Urge Peace

The San Francisco Labor Council was among the organizations which responded to the call to take a hand in the C. I. O.-A. F. of L. controversy by telegraphing to the peace conference which has been in session in Washington urging the members to make every effort to bring about a settlement of the dispute. A wire to that effect was sent by officers of the Council.

In New Orleans American Federation of Labor and C. I. O. leaders were urged in a resolution adopted by the Central Trades and Labor Council to use "every endeavor possible" to bring about unity. The resolution was telegraphed to George M. Harrison, chairman of the A. F. of L. committee, and to Philip Murray, chairman of the C. I. O. committee.

William Leader, Philadelphia chairman of the C. I. O., has called on negotiators representing the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. to conclude a peace pact at all costs, saying:

"I talk not only for the 20,000 people whom I represent, but also for thousands and thousands of A. F. of L. workers with whom I come daily in contact.

"The important thing in the negotiations between the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L., as I see it, is the conclusion of these negotiations with a peace pact that will again bring unity into the labor movement. That must be attained at all costs."

SUFFERS BROKEN HAND

Walter Cowan, well known member of Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, and prominent in the general business affairs of the Culinary Joint Board, had the misfortune to fall on a sidewalk on a recent rainy day, suffering injury that delayed examination proved to have been the fracture of bones in his left hand. A "glass" sidewalk, used to furnish light for basements, was the scene of the accident.

Quietus Given to Parking Meters By Referendum Vote in Sacramento

Rejection of parking meters by an overwhelming vote of the people in Sacramento last week has dealt a decisive blow to efforts of meter promoters to gain a foothold in northern and central California.

This was the view expressed in a statement by the California State Automobile Association, which has successfully resisted all attempts to introduce parking meters in cities of the territory in which the motorists' organization operates.

The association actively supported a referendum movement by Sacramento citizens against a proposed ordinance providing for installation of parking meters at the capital. At the election November 2 the ordinance was defeated by a vote of 15,585 to 4173, or nearly 4 to 1.

BRIEF STRIKE OF LONGSHOREMEN

Cargo operations were resumed at Los Angeles Harbor last Monday night after union longshoremen staged a short-lived "strike" to protest against signing Filipino deckhands to replace Scandinavian seamen on the Danish motor ship Marchen Maersk. Three thousand members of the International Longshoremen's Association local voted to handle the Marchen Maersk's cargo and resume work on forty other ships, aboard which loading operations had halted.

UNFAIR PAINT COMPANY

The Paintmakers' Union of the East Bay is requesting all union men and women to co-operate with the painters and use paints that are manufactured by union employees. The Sherwin-Williams Paint Company is non-union and has fought the Painters' Union and the Ceneral Labor Council in the courts, labor leaders say. Painters in the State of California have placed this company on the "We Don't Patronize" list and request labor not to use Sherwin-Williams paints.

GLASS IN HOME-BUILDING

A glass train has been made as an advertisement for a famous firm of English glass makers. Two ordinary railroad coaches were stripped of their original interiors and completely rebuilt with glass, except for the roof and exterior. Inside are glass floors and walls, a glass bathroom and glass picture decorations. The train will tour Great Britain to show progress in the utilization of glass in home-building and equipment.

Progress of Clerks' Union

Continued growth is reported by the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, with headquarters in Lafayette, Ind.

In addition to large increases in membership received in Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.; San Francisco, Calif., and Pawtucket, R. I., a contract has recently been signed with the American Stores Company of Philadelphia by Local No. 1357 of that city.

The pact, covering all stores operated by the company in Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, embraces over 1500 stores and approximately 7000 employees, and 1600 store cards have been sent to the local from international headquarters for display in the various units.

Fresno Millmen Win

Millmen's Union No. 2020 of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America came through with another decisive victory with the recent signing of a union contract by the Glasson Mill and Lumber Company.

Following refusal of the management to deal collectively with the union a brief but entirely effective strike of four and a half working days apparently brought about a change of heart, particularly as picket lines about the plan completely halted operations.

The signed contract under which the men returned to work brought substantial wage increases and better working conditions, along with full union recognition.

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Run o' the Hook

By GEORGE S. HOLLIS

President Typographical Union No. 21

Just as the Labor Clarion forms were on the press word came that Thomas F. Murray, former member of No. 21, and for several years employed in New York City, died there this week. The body will be brought to San Francisco and funeral services will be held Saturday from the mortuary parlors of Arthur J. Sullivan & Co., 2254 Market street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. "Tom" Murray was a brother of Joe Murray, well known in International Typographical Union activities, and is survived by two sisters resident in this city.

Funeral services of John C. Conmy of the Shannon-Conmy Printing Company, whose death occurred November 8 at his home in Mill Valley, were held at 10 a. m. last Wednesday at a San Francisco mortuary. Although Mr. Conmy had not been in good health for some time, he was believed to be improving and his death was sudden and rather unexpected. He was a son of the late Thomas C. Conmy, one of the founders of the firm which bore his name. Both were members of the Typographical Union. John C. Conmy was the husband of Lois L. Conmy and a brother of Peter T. and Caroline L. Conmy, all of whom survive him. The services were conducted by Golden Gate Parlor No. 29, Native Sons of the Golden West. Interment was at Holy Cross Cemetery.

Death claimed another veteran and well-known printer last Tuesday, when Mitchell ("Mickey") Alexander succumbed to a heart ailment. Mr. Alexander, a resident of San Francisco for many years when he was employed in the "Examiner" composing room, passed away at his home in Oakland. He was a native Californian, having been born in Sacramento in 1870. He was a member of the Oakland "Tribune" chapel prior to his retirement from the trade, and had the honor of serving as its chairman several terms. His wife, Ruby V. Alexander, and a son are left to mourn his loss. Final services for Mr. Alexander were held today at the California Crematorium, Oakland.

Bruno Scalabrin, linotype operator in the employ of the Pisani Printing Company, is being literally flooded with congratulations. Reason: a fine baby girl was born to his wife November 3.

J. A. Wright, secretary of San Diego Typographical Union No. 221, left for his home town today after spending several days in San Francisco. "Jack" is on the staff of the office of exhibits of the United States Department of Labor.

Members of the Typographical Union again are reminded that it is important that they should furnish the secretary of the union with their social security numbers. The numbers are not only sought by the International Typographical Union for recording at Indianapolis for the protection of the members having them, but dozens of requests are made of the secretary for them daily by employing printers who desire their employees to receive the full benefit of the social security act. If it is impossible to personally deliver the numbers to the secretary, mail them in or phone them in; but get them in, and do it now, please! It will require a little effort, sure, but it will redound to your benefit.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Members of the "Call-Bulletin" composing room had a rather exciting time last Friday, when a robber took refuge in the building after being shot by the police.

The robber, who, by the way, said he was only 19, had allegedly taken some loot from a home down the peninsula. He brought it to a pawnbroker on Third street, who informed the police of the deal, and said that the lad would be back with more.

A police inspector was in the store when the lad came back and the robber, who recognized him, lit out for the door. The officer, after calling him to stop, fired, the bullet hitting the lad in the back and going clean through him.

He ran down Annie street and into the first available hiding place, which happened to be the Call Building.

Running up to the third floor, the robber came down a back stairway to the second floor, by the door into the composing room. Here he sat down, being exhausted from the loss of blood.

One of the girls from the class ad department came down the stairs and, seeing him sitting there, asked him what was the matter. He said he felt sick. She came into the composing room and told Joe Lang about it.

Lang went out and asked what was the trouble. The robber said he had been shot accidentally and would he please get help. Joe told the young lady to call the police and get an ambulance. By this time the editorial room had received word of the shooting, and the officers, who had seen the robber enter the building and were searching for him, were called and took the lad in charge.

He was seriously wounded. It must have required a lot of grit to run as far as he did in the shape he was in. He was taken to a hospital and operated on.

Joe Lang, who caught the robber, hoped it was a bank he had held up, as there is a standing reward for the capture of a bank robber. Better luck next time.

Another was seen to make for the door leading downstairs. When asked what he was doing there he said he was getting there before the robber. Which was the truth. But why?

Anyway, as one of our gang put it, it was very thoughtful of the criminal to come to our office, so we could get the exclusive story.

We wonder why, in their search for the bandit, the cops got down in the basement among the rolls of paper. Of course, they do come in handy in case of shooting.

No doubt several of the boys will be presented with paper medals for their bravery in the affair.

George Mitchell, formerly of the "brainery," was up renewing acquaintance with the boys. He is looking real spry again.

Just heard a few minutes ago of the death of Ramsay MacDonald, the first Labor prime minister of Britain. Ramsay, although he had his faults, was beloved by all, friend and foe alike.

Mac rose from the ranks, and was one of those stubborn Scots who are hard to persuade. But he was a real leader in the cause of labor.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes—By C. F. C.

Dave ("Cliff") Hooper, on the chapel sick list, shows very little improvement in his health.

Reports from the Art Nelson residence is to the effect that Art's foot, which has been placed in a cast, is on the mend.

Al Overly pulled his slip, got himself a traveler and left for an unknown destination.

M. T. Ayres, a former member of the chapel, paid a visit to the "room," renewing old acquaintances. Ayres took a trip to Texas recently, reporting business fairly good in that part of the country during his visit.

Bert Davis met an old member of the chapel in the person of Frank Richards, who, Davis says, is looking o. k. Should Frank read this, we ask that he visit the chapel—we would enjoy seeing and talking to him again.

Johnny Sullivan, of the Randall Street Sullivans, suh, had the misfortune to suffer a burned hand, not bad but enough burn to cause him to turn his slip for a few days.

Word has been received by R. W. Waterson from Glasgow, Scotland, of the death of his twin brother, James Wilson Waterson. Up till the time of his death he was employed for almost thirty-five years by the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Kilbowie. He is survived by a daughter, Annie J., and son, Robert W., besides three brothers and three sisters.

"Shopping News" Chapel Notes

Settlement of the Retail Clerks' Union labor controversy in the Oakland municipal area released a deluge of extra work for members employed in this chapel. Had the difficulty been prolonged approximately 50 per cent of the chapel members would have been affected.

J. L. Bartlett is back with us again after an absence of more than a month. Bartlett is a former vice-president of Stockton Union, former president of Salt Lake Union and represented that body at the late Colorado Springs convention.

Stanley Dunn recently opened up his slip and returned to work after convalescing from a painful injury. Stanley is his old self once again.

Sherman Taylor returned to the slipboard last week after a trip down south and up through the San Joaquin Valley.

Tommy Clarkson borrowed four bits, put it on a nag that won; put that $2.50 on a 30 to 1 shot and $75 came out in the jackpot!

Frank Collins has left this chapel to accept a full-time situation in an East Bay publishing house.

"The Life of Emile Zola," a picture now being shown throughout the world, recalls the fact that Zola, a French author, in his early life liked to spend a little of his time setting type, reading the proofs and correcting them. Incidentally, Paul Muni, who portrays the leading character in the picture, is an active member of the Actors' Guild and a strong exponent of labor's aims and ambitions. The picture is worthy of observation and study.

The public health is the foundation on which rests the happiness of the people and the welfare of the nation. The care of the public health is the first duty of the statesman.—Disraeli.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

M. T. D. U. officers continue asserting "mailers should have the right to govern themselves," but offer no plans in support of their contention under their proposed mailers' international union.

Under M. T. D. U. dictatorship working mailers had an alleged "right" to "govern themselves," which consisted in those officers defining that right, not in accordance with the M. T. D. U. book of laws, but according to their "laws." Those officers ignored M. T. D. U. laws and occasionally "complied" with them regardless of facts when they sought to "steam-roller" those who threatened to "tilt their crowns." Naturally such dictatorial policies led to unions seceeding from the M. T. D. U. Judging from past history, mailers should retain their membership in the I. T. U. Mailer members of the I. T. U. are given, in addition to economic protection, a mortuary benefit, an old-age pension and a right to the Union Printers' Home, having an estimated value in excess of three million dollars.

The Los Angeles Mailers' Union vs. newspaper publishers: Arbiter Professor Paul H. Douglas, among other conditions favorable to the union, awarded an increase of almost 10 per cent—days, 97½ cents per hour; nights, $1.01 per hour; hours, day and night, seven and one half, and priority on all extra work. The contract runs for one year; July Fourth, Labor Day and Christmas, five-hour day; foreman shall not be permitted to select his force from day to day, but must have such number of regular situations as are necessary to meet office requirements and to reduce employment of extras to a minimum; all extras working less than four days shall receive 50 cents per day above regular scale; five-day week for journeymen and apprentices; day work, 6:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.; night, 6:30 p. m. and 6:30 a. m. Including July 21, 1936, and up to January 12, 1937, retroactive pay amounting to 4 cents per hour; overtime in this period, 6 cents per hour, retroactive. Effective as of January 12, 1937, the full increase shall be paid, retroactive; overtime is one and one-half times the increase. If a regular man has worked five days per week from July 21, 1936, till now he will receive approximately $170 in back pay.

Two Dance-Entertainment Programs By Unions Will Prove Attractive

Two evenings of entertainment that will prove attractive to union members and to friends of the organizations are scheduled for this and next week.

Tomorrow (Saturday) evening, at Scottish Rite Auditorium, Sutter street and Van Ness avenue, the Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers, Federal Union No. 20444, will be hosts at a dance, which will also include an entertainment program and refreshments. Proceeds will go to the sick and benefit fund of the union. The admission price will be 45 cents, and tickets can be had from the headquarters of the organization at 2915 Sixteenth street (phone Hemlock 4944).

On next Thursday evening, November 18, the Bartenders' Union, well known as a numerically strong unit in the local culinary crafts, will give its third annual ball and entertainment at Dreamland Auditorium, Steiner street, between Post and Sutter. Dancing will continue from 9 p. m. to 5 a. m. Tickets can be had from various members of the union at their customary places of employment, or from headquarters of the Bartenders at 1623½ Market street (Hemlock 9440).

Longshoremen in Gulf Ports Win Shorter Day, Wage Increase

Coastwise shipping was returning to normal in South Atlantic and East Gulf ports early this week after three weeks of labor controversies which hampered freight and passenger service from Wilmington, N. C., to Corpus Christi, Texas.

The union and the shippers signed a contract to replace one which had expired September 30, and ended a strike and a later truce.

The contract covers all dock laborers, longshoremen, warehouse employees, checkers and others.

Terms of the contract were not revealed, but it was reported reliably that the union gained an eight-hour day and part of the wage increase which it had demanded.

UNBREAKABLE EYE GLASSES

Eye glass lenses which can be struck with a hammer without breaking are being made in Los Angeles. They are manufactured of a synthetic resin.

"TAKING IT ON THE CHIN"

Winnipeg printers who seceded from the International Typographical Union two years ago and formed a rump union recently took it on the chin from their employers. They have been obliged to sign a five-year contract specifying six days of eight hours each and the lowest level of pay for printers in Winnipeg for the past twenty years. Their faces are red! says I. L. N. S.

Case of Victor Jewett

The case of Victor Jewett, former Eureka public school teacher who was dismissed for activities in connection with the lumber strike in the northern California city in 1935, has been brought to public attention once more by the American Federation of Teachers.

The Federation has asked the State Legislative Assembly interim committee on capital and labor to investigate the circumstances surrounding the teacher's dismissal. In a letter to Paul Ritchie, committee chairman, Elena Rice de Fremery of the Teachers' Federation charged Jewett was discharged for publicly supporting efforts of Eureka lumber workers to gain higher wages and better working conditions.

The State Board of Education will meet in San Francisco November 19 to consider the suspension or revocation of Jewett's teaching certificate. Labor unions have been asked by the Jewett defense committee to pass resolutions protesting such action.

"RIP VAN WINKLE" TO BE GIVEN

Washington Irving's famous book, "Rip Van Winkle," will have a stage presentation by marionettes of the Federal Theater Project Saturday afternoon at 2:30. A complete and remarkably lifelike cast of puppets has been completed by the marionette unit, which, with rare lighting effects and unusually fine scenery, gives promise of an outstanding production. There are twenty-five characters.

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Established 1906
Union Hours Union Clerks
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Specializing in
Union-made Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

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Every type of homefurnishings included—from the finest procurable to the least expensive—all of the dependable quality which for 42 years has made Lachman Bros. famous for values.
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UNION
This is the foundation on which the success of the A. F. of L. has been built. Knowing all loyal UNION men wish to co-operate, we offer Racine shoes Union made since 1902, made by skilled Union craftsmen of fine American materials, correctly styled for appearance, fit, comfort and long wear. Do your share and buy a pair.
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"The Family Shoe Store"
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YOUR FRIENDLY
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LOW EVERY DAY SHELF PRICES

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, November 5, 1937

Called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present with the exception of Vice-President Palacios, who was excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting were approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Street Carmen 1004, Fletcher Moss vice Dillard Wagers; Automobile Painters 1073, Ernest W. Lewin vice Gus Uhl; Automotive Parts and Accessories Clerks 1026, K. M. Griffin vice Leslie E. Fountain. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building Trades Council. Citizens' Armistice Day Committee, a request from veterans' organizations that the pupils from all schools participate by singing patriotic songs and taking part in the memorial service for our heroes. Valparaiso Musicians' Protective Association, inclosing check of $2 for the Mooney Fund. Cap Makers, Local 9, inclosing two complimentary tickets for their annual dance to be held on November 20 in Millinery Workers' Hall, 1067 Market street. San Francisco Airport Development Committee, thanking Council for its co-operation and assistance rendered in last Tuesday's election. Public schools of San Francisco, extending invitation to Council to attend the dedication and opening of the Samuel Gompers Trade School, at Twenty-second and Bartlett streets.

Referred to Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, application to have the Elks' Club placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, also requesting Council to place the name of "Hamburger Fit for a King," operating stores at 783 Market street and 2229 Chestnut street, on the "We Don't Patronize List." Operating Engineers, Local 64, requesting that the City Laundry be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Building Service Employees 87, requesting Council to place the name of Shumate Drug Stores on the "We Don't Patronize List." Casket Workers, Local 94, inclosing copy of their agreement for approval. Grocery Clerks 648, inclosing copy of their agreement for approval.

Referred to Officers: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, with reference to their grievance against Henry's Dairy Lunches, and inviting all unions involved to be present at said conference. Gardeners and Nursery Workers 1133, inclosing copy of a resolution relative to the organizing of Japanese and Chinese nursery workers, and requesting the assistance of the Council in perfecting same. Cloak Makers 8, inclosing resolutions and requesting the Council, in conformity with the resolution passed by the American Federation of Labor, to call upon all unions in San Francisco to urge their members to boycott cheap Japanese products, thereby bringing about a speedy termination of the ruthless war that may threaten the peace of the entire world. Motion made and seconded that the resolutions be adopted; amended that it be referred to the secretary for the purpose of communicating with the A. F. of L. on the matter. Motion to table was carried.

Referred to Labor Clarion: Coopers 65, with reference to distributing card or any propaganda against Seagram Distilleries is not sanctioned by Local 65 of San Francisco. International Secretary-Treasurer I. M. Ornburn of the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L., will give an address on union label Christmas gifts from 6:15 to 6:30 Eastern Standard Time over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company on Tuesday, November 30. Social Security Board, with reference to old age benefit collectors.

Referred to Label Section: International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, with reference to the strenuous fight which they are making to organize a multi-color type company, one of the largest non-union label plants in America. Portland, Ore., Candy Workers 364, inclosing list of union candy companies.

Referred to Educational Committee: American Federation of Labor, with reference to union members registering with the Social Security Board, and inclosing data.

Request Complied With: Building Service Employees 87, requesting that the California Building Maintenance Company be taken off the "We Don't Patronize List." Concurred in.

Report of Organizing Committee—Amalgamated Clothing Workers, relative to the amalgamation of Tailors' Local 80. American Federation of Actors, relative to their application for affiliation.

Report of Executive Committee—Meeting held Monday evening, November 8, 1937. In the matter of the George Gerhardt and Western Sheet Metal Companies and the Production Machine Operators' Union, the firm refused to recognize the organization and discharged men for joining the union. The committee recommends to grant sanction to the union to move against this employer in the event of his failing to adjust the controversy. In the matter of the Elks' Club refusing to adjust its differences with the Bartenders' organization, this question also involves the culinary workers employed by the club; this matter was referred to the officers for the purpose of bringing the contending parties together to bring about an adjustment; matter settled. In the matter of the Cleaning and Dye House Workers, Local 7, and the new wage scale agreement to be presented to the employing companies in the city, Brother Vienot was present and explained the various changes; the committee recommends indorsement subject to certain revisions that were suggested by the committee and subject to the indorsement of the International organization. In the matter of the communication from the Central Labor Council of San Pedro, requesting that the Dr. Ross Dog Food be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize List," Captain May, representing Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, appeared at the meeting and explained the activities of this company, the employment of non-union crews on their ships and non-union employees in their plants fabricating these foods; the committee recommends that the Council place the Dr. Ross Dog Food on the "We Don't Patronize List" and instructed the secretary to forward a copy of the letter to the State Federation of Labor, requesting them to take like action. In the matter of the Optical Workers' Union requesting the removal of the ad of the California Optical Company from the Labor Clarion, the complaint cited the employment of non-union technicians in this institution and the withdrawal of the company from negotiations which were finally arrived at with the optical dealers of this city; the committee recommends that the editor of the Labor Clarion be requested to remove this ad from the Labor Clarion. A communication was received from Station KGGC with reference to broadcasting the message of the American Federation of Labor, giving rates and time on the air when this could be done; the committee recommends that the matter be referred to the officers to investigate and report back to the committee. In the matter of the Window Cleaners' Union's request for permission to strike to put their agreement into operation with the contracting window cleaners, this matter was referred to the officers of the Council to assist in bringing about an adjustment and to attend a meeting at 21 Columbus avenue between the contending parties. Controversy of Structural Pest Control and Exterminators 4 with the Rose Exterminator Company was laid over one week; all parties to be present at the next meeting of the committee. In the matter of Retail Drivers 278, in its controversy with Bert Hoffschneider, it was referred to the officers to assist in bringing about an adjustment. In the matter of the letter from the Union Label Section requesting a contribution from the Council to put on a publicity campaign, it developed that the Label Section has $1000 in its treasury and the committee recommends that the Section be notified that it has sufficient money to conduct its own publicity campaign and that the communication be filed.

Reports of Unions—Window Cleaners 44 are negotiating a new agreement with employers. Marine Firemen have elected delegates to conference on Chino-Japanese war; overwhelmingly for the C. I. O. and unity in the Labor Movement. Department Store Employees 1100 are making progress organizing; are having some difficulty. Culinary Workers have petitioned the A. F. of L. committee at Washington to get together and settle differences and have unity in the Labor Movement; have organized the Owl Drug Stores; hope for settlement of the Foster Lunches; reported on the 18th of November the Bartenders will dance at Dreamland Rink. Sailors have an agreement with the Alaska Packers for shoreside workers at their yards across the Bay; protest action of Laborers' organization in enrolling men working at yards of Alaska Packers. Bakery Drivers have not as yet been able to adjust differences at Foster Lunches; will meet Monday to resume conferences on new agreement with bakery operators in this city; Foster Lunches management is influencing members formerly employed to try and create discord among strikers; the unions involved are financing the fight. Building Maintenance Employees, Local 87, are attempting to negotiate an agreement with Shumate Drug Stores. Production Machine Operators will dance November 13. Paint Makers are having difficulty with four paint concerns in San Francisco and Oakland; have petitioned the District Council of Painters to assist them; requested a demand for union paint. Warehousemen 860 reported success in their organizing campaign; have signed up the Sherwin-Williams Company at Emeryville; thanked all who are assisting in this work; have 500 members affiliated with the A. F. of L. Retail Furniture Salesmen are having difficulty with two stores in this city; all other stores now 100 per cent.

Report of Election Committee—Your committee reports 293 ballots cast, of which Delegate Charles F. May received 156 votes and Delegate Speers 137 votes. The chair then declared Delegate May elected to the executive committee.

New Business—Moved to instruct secretary to communicate with the A. F. of L. requesting them to settle jurisdictional dispute between the United Licensed Officers and Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90; motion carried. Moved to remove from the "We Don't Patronize List" Gerhardt Pacific Company; motion carried. A motion was made and carried that Cleaning and Dye House Workers, Local 7, be instructed to remove picket line Saturday morning, November 6, 1937, and proceed to negotiate a new agreement in an orderly way. Moved to instruct the secretary to write the A. F. of L. to make every possible effort to bring about an adjustment of the present controversy between the C. I. O. and the American Federation of Labor; motion carried.

Receipts, $2410.10; **expenses**, $561.77.

Council adjourned at 10:50 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

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Union Label Campaign

The Union Label Section of San Francisco, following the lead of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, is putting forth every effort to make the December campaign for the union label, shop card and working button a success.

"Never in the history of organized labor was there a greater need for closer co-operation among union men and women than at the present time. If it can be realized by them that a purchase of a union-made article will help to put some union man or woman to work the unemployment in our ranks would be much relieved," said Thomas A. Rotell, secretary of the Section. He continued:

"The December campaign, in plain words, is but an advertising proposition to stimulate the buying of union-made merchandise. Every loyal trades-unionist buys 'union-made' twelve months in the year. It is to reach those who are indifferent or are not so well educated as to their duty to their obligation as union men and women that this campaign is put forth.

"The Union Label Section, through its affiliated unions, carries on an active campaign the year around in an endeavor to show the union man and woman their duty to themselves, but the only way members of organized labor can show a personal interest in the union label, shop card and working button is by seeking them when spending their union-earned money.

"Therefore we urge you to buy articles bearing the union label, patronize a place displaying a union shop card and request the service of someone with a union card or working button. Do it particularly during this December campaign to show to the employers and merchants that there is really a demand for them.

"Remember your obligation. Be consistent."

Labor's Stake in Social Security Emphasized by Chairman Altmeyer

Serious consideration should be given to the question of broadening the field of social insurance, Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, said in an address before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver on October 6. Among the possible moves in this direction that have already been suggested, he said, are those for beginning monthly old-age benefits sooner, raising the lower limits of the benefit scale, paying more liberal benefits in earlier years and providing survivors' benefits and benefits for physical disability.

Altmeyer acknowledged the debts which those who are responsible for administering the Social Security Act owe to organized labor for its support and co-operation. "As union members," he said, "you have demonstrated your faith in and your capacity for large scale co-operation for the common good. And nothing gives greater promise of success in the national security program than the fact that your co-operation has been enlisted in this cause."

Referring to the contributory plan in connection with old-age insurance, the chairman remarked: "Wage earners who are contributing a part of their earnings for their own protection will exercise a constant vigilance over the administration of the program."

In connection with the unemployment compensation laws of the various states, Altmeyer expressed the hope that the unions would assist in any manner practicable in explaining these laws so that every worker will know his rights and privileges, and how to make sure of getting his benefits when due.

CHAUFFEURS No. 265

George Kelley and William White were elected at a recent meeting of the Chauffeurs' Union as delegates to the Union Label Section, with which the Chauffeurs recently voted to affiliate. "The Chauffeurs," says Arthur Ellston, "are always anxious to help along the cause of union labor and the union label—hence this action."

Unemployment Census

Enthusiastic responses from labor union officials in every part of the country have been pouring in to Administrator John D. Biggers of the unemployment census in Washington pledging local co-operation in the work of getting all unemployed workers to register in the census.

The letters were received in connection with a special communication sent by Biggers to 33,000 American Federation of Labor unions urging organized labor to take an active part in placing the importance of the census before the unemployed and the partly unemployed.

Actual work of distribution of the unemployment report cards will be by the post office mail carriers, but Administrator Biggers has asked local labor leaders to serve on the mayor's committees which have been set up in local communities. In addition, he has asked local unions to urge their unemployed and partly unemployed friends to fill out and mail the report card.

"What local labor unions and local groups can do effectively," said Biggers, "is to get the word to every unemployed person by every possible channel of local publicity, that they will be serving the public interest if they will fill out the unemployment report cards fully, accurately and promptly."

Biggers pointed out that this information is needed so that Congress will have the real facts.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS VICTIMS

Four school teachers of Orlando, Calif., have been stricken by infantile paralysis. One died.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

B & G Sandwich Shops.
Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
California Packing Corporation.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.
Fawn Restaurant, 1050 Van Ness avenue.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
Howard Automobile Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Pacific Sheet Metal Company, 1129 Howard.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Shell Oil Company.
Standard Oil Company.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Western Sheet Metal Works, 1911 Mission.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL
JULIUS S. GODEAU, Inc.
Funeral Directors
OAKLAND—2110 Webster St.
41 VAN NESS AVE. HEmlock 1230
100 PER CENT UNION

"FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR
When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:
NECKWEAR . SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES
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140 KEARNY STREET
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Oakland Retail Clerks Win Short-Lived Strike

The three-day strike in the store of the H. C. Capwell Company last week, which threatened to spread to some fifty department stores in the East Bay communities, came to an end last Saturday night, and on Monday morning of this week the store was again open for business, with all the strikers returning to work.

The peace agreement between the Retail Merchants' Association and Retail Clerks' Union No. 47 lifted gloom from down-town Oakland. It gave assurance of peace at least until June 1, 1938.

As merchants prepared for the Christmas shopping season they announced the agreement would cost the forty-four stores signing it about $500,000 per year in increased wages for 7000 employees.

The peace settlement, reached at a conference called by Federal Conciliator Walter Mathewson, was approved by the union members at a mass meeting held at the Oakland Auditorium. The members listened to each paragraph of the agreement and discussed each thoroughly before giving their approval.

The agreement is not a final contract. It paves the way, however, for final negotiations on a blanket agreement to cover the sixteen unions employed in the stores.

K. M. Griffin, chairman of the strike committee and northern California representative of the Clerks' Union, expressed satisfaction with the peace agreement. He said:

"It is one of the best agreements that has been reached by the retail clerks. It is the result of mutual understanding between employers and employees.

"It does not provide for a union shop, but it does provide for a mutual basis on which to work. I have no doubt that the agreement will be kept by both sides."

"WARRIOR'S HUSBAND" HELD OVER

Success of the current play at the Alcazar, "The Warrior's Husband," by Julian Thompson, is responsible for holding it over for another week. The closing date is now definitely set for Sunday night, November 21. This hilarious comedy has established a new attendance record for the San Francisco Federal Theater Project. It is elaborately mounted and has won the approval of thousands including practically all of the drama critics. "The Warrior's Husband" will be followed into the Alcazar by John Galsworthy's great drama "Justice." It will have an excellent cast, according to Ralph Froud, director.

27 YEARS AGO —

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NOW —

the UNION LABEL in all Hart Schaffner & Marx and Mansfield clothes at —

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840 Market - 141 Kearny

LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE

A call to the first state-wide convention of Labor's Non-Partisan League in California has been issued from the state headquarters of the league in this city. The convention is scheduled for December 11 and 12 at the San Francisco Civic Auditorium.

ROOSEVELT FELICITATES RUSSIA

The State Department made public Monday a message of felicitation dispatched by President Roosevelt to Michail Kalinin, president of the Soviet Union, on the anniversary of the establishment of the union. "Permit me to extend to your excellency upon this anniversary congratulations and my best wishes for the welfare of your fellow countrymen," the President said.

City Schools Go "Over the Top" In Community Chest Campaign

Ten years with a 100 per cent record in Community Chest contributions have won for the San Francisco public schools a handsome silver cup bearing the inscription, "For Outstanding Civic Service."

The trophy was presented by Chest Campaign Chairman Randell Larson to Colonel C. Harold Caulfield, chairman of Division No. 35, at a Community Chest report luncheon at which time the schools committee announced that the 1938 campaign again "went over the top" with a total of 107.3 per cent of the assigned quota.

The cup bears the names of Mr. Caulfield, who has acted as colonel of the schools division, and A. J. Cloud and C. A. Simonds, lieutenant colonels. Additional pledges have increased this amount to approximately 110 per cent. Contributions from the schools amounted to $22,743.40, compared with the 1937 total of $22,683.29 and the 1936 total of $22,665.82.

Right or Left Rule Due to Old Customs

Turning the pages of history back into the dusty past, an explanation as to why Americans drive on the right while Englishmen keep to the left side of the road has come to the attention of the California State Automobile Association.

It appears that the English custom of driving to the left originated back in the days when lone horsemen rode about armed to the teeth. In those days every stranger was a potential enemy and the rider would sidle over to the left in order to keep his sword or pistol arm on the side next to the stranger.

Later, drivers of coaches and wagons sat on the right side in order to have the right arm free for wielding the whip, and accordingly passed to the left of approaching vehicles as it was easier when sitting on that side to avoid wheel entanglements on the narrow roads and streets.

However, on the Continent, in France, Germany and Italy, the postilion system was used for both coaches and wagons and the driver rode on the left wheel horse. Accordingly, vehicles passed to the right. Today there are differing practices in different nations and occasionally on crossing a national border it is necessary to cross from one side of the highway to the other.

In America, drivers of the old Conestoga wagons rode the left wheel horse postilion-style, and consequently drove to the right.

Driving to the left, oddly enough, is the custom in one United States possession—the Canal Zone. This is said to have resulted because the first chauffeurs coming into Panama were from Jamaica, where the British method of passing prevails.

Join the Holiday Union Label Campaign.



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